

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT

NO. 21 WATER STREET, BY CHARLES GORDON GREENE.

VOLUME VII. NO. 105.

POETRY.

"LA MORT DE LOUIS QUINZE."

"Give air—give air?"—ah! no breath
Of the world's winds can cope with death!
The lofty dome is all too low—
And the hushed strugger soon must go—
To narrower bounds—the spirit—where?—
Track not its flight—forbear! forbear!
One outlet hath mysterious fate
From pillar rude and bed of state.

Tarries no mandate of the grave
More for the monarch than the slave?
The chair of state—that death-bed fly—
His worshippers—their fire is dim—
Who of them all would change with him?
Who of them all is zealous now?
To clasp the hand and bathe the brow?
Where, glory!—are thy myriads gone?
Three faithful hearts are here alone.*

Alas!—safar!—that myrid's eyes
Are watching where the monarch dies.
In his sad chamber stands a light
High in the easement burning bright—
What sudden hand hath put it out?—
Why rends the air that desenting shout?—
They signal that *his* race is run—
Another's sovereignty begin!

Young Louis and fair Antoinette!
With violent dews your eyes are wet,
Ye tremble but as does the lake
On which the morning zephyrs wake,
And depths of gladness fresh and pure
Are whispering you of skies secure,
A fair expense, for which await
The glowing noon—the sunset late.

Ye hear not yet the coming hour,
And gath'ring of the tempest's pow'r,
Whose lasting furies shall be driv'n
Through those deeps now mirroring heav'n;
But did ye know and could ye trace
The deeper future of your race,
Would you exchange your doom of dread,
Your scaffold—for your grand i'red bed?

* Louis Quinze died of small pox; his last moments were described by all his daughters and one valet.

Religious Controversy: Lieutenant Barnes and the Missionary Wolf at Cabool.—"Dost Mohammed Khan turned to Mr. Wolff for an explanation of his history; and, as he was aware of the gentleman's vocations, he had assembled among the party several Mahomedan doctors, who were prepared to dispute on matters of religion. Since I stood as Mr. Wolff's interpreter, I might proceed to make mention of the various arguments which were adduced on either side; but I do not anticipate what the reverend gentleman will, no doubt, give to the world. As is usual on such subjects, the one party failed to convince the other; and, but for the admirable tact of the chief himself, the consequence might have been disagreeable. The Mahomedans seemed to think that they had gained the day, and even referred it for my decision; but I excused myself from the difficult task, on the grounds of being a mullah (priest). As these reverend doctors, however, appeared to found their creed upon reason, I thought the opportunity too favourable to let them escape, if the argument I intended to use did not boast of being original. I asked them to state their time of prayers; and, among others, they named before sunrise, and after sunset.—

"Such are the hours," said I "rigidly enjoined by the Koran?—Yes," replied the priest; "and every one is an infidel who neglects them." These premises being given, I begged the doctor to inform me how these prayers could be performed in the Arctic circle, where the sun neither rose nor set for five or six months in the year.—The divine had not before heard the argument; he stammered out various confused sentences; and at last asserted that prayers were not required in those countries, where it was sufficient to repeat the 'Culuma,' or creed of the Mahomedans. I immediately required the divine to name the chapter of the Koran on which he founded his doctrine, since I did not remember to have seen it in the book. He could not, for the Koran does not contain it. A sharp dispute now arose among the Afghans; nor was the subject renewed, but changed to more intelligible matters." Well may we repeat,

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His can't be wrong whose lie is in the right."

On taking down the Ball from the summit of the steeple of Christ's Church, for the purpose of re-gilding it, the following memoranda were found within it, written in a fair, legible hand, on separate sheets of white paper, and enveloped in a wrapper of coarser quality.—They bore some masonic devices, of which we have in our office no types. We cannot but smile at the ardent aspiration breathed in one of them for the salvation of "The Church and State."—Trans.

The elegant steeple of this Church, which had stood for more than seventy years, was blown down by a tremendous gale which happened in the month of October, A. D. 1804, and was rebuilt by the voluntary contributions of the inhabitants of Boston, A. D. 1805. In the year 1816, the spire appeared defective, and was then repaired; His Excellency John Brooks being Governor of the Commonwealth; Alexander Viets Griswold D. D. Bishop of the Diocese; Rev. Asa Eaton Rector of this Church, &c. &c.

God Save the Church and State, Amen

Boston, July 9th, 1816.

The iron Scrolled work and Cardinal points, and vase of this steeple, made by Ebenezer Leman, Blacksmith, head of Union wharf, Anno Lucis 5805, and repaired by him Anno Lucis 5816—his Excellency John Brooks, Governor of this Commonwealth, and one of the Patriots of the Revolution, and a firm Disciple of the Immortal Washington, the first in war, the first in peace, and the first in the hearts of his Countrymen.

Boston, July 8th, 1816.

God Save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NAHANT HOTEL.

The subscriber respecting Nahant, his friends and the public generally, that he has re-opened the Nahant Hotel for the season, and hopes, by unremitting attention to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him with their visits, to merit a continuance of that patronage he has heretofore so liberally received.

July 3 tft R. W. HOLMAN.

J. MARINER., No 7 Congress square, has just received by recent arrivals, a splendid assortment of superfine, middling, and low priced Broadcloths and Cassimeres.

Also—Summer Goods and Vestings in great variety.

Garments made to order, as usual, in the best manner, and on very moderate terms. tft Aug 18

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed from No. 70 State Street, to No. 2 EXCHANGE STREET, to the counting room lately occupied by the late Chandler Robbins, Esq. and adjourning the New England Insurance Office. BENJAMIN WINSLOW, Stock and Exchange Broker.

Aug 26

WANTED—A Cook and an assistant (Americans) who are acquainted with the business, and who can bring good recommendations—the highest wages will be paid for those of the above description, and none other need apply—Inquire at this office.

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Aug 2

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THURSDAY

MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1834.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

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Tarries no mandate of the grave
More for the monarch than the slave?

The despot of that empire hears
Alike unmov'd the prayers and tears
Of beauty and deformity,
Of the subtle tongue and radiant eye,—
Of those who weep when the good man dies,
And those who loathe where the Lazar lies.

The courier throught that pres't too nigh
The chair of state—that death-bed fly—
His worshippers—their fire is dim—
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NO. 84 WASHINGTON STREET.—JOHN MARSH, a few doors south of City Hall, has for sale every description of Account Books, Paper, Foreign Stationery, Fancy Goods, Morocco Work, Bookbinders' Stock, &c. &c.

All new articles of Stationery and Fancy Goods regularly received by the foreign packets.

J. M. manufactures the following articles, in all their variety—Account Books, Morocco Work, Portable Desks and Dressing Cases. Orders for particular patterns in either branch, made to suit at short notice.

Particular attention paid to the retail department, and goods sent to any part of the city free of expense: Aug 26

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VICTORY! VICTORY!!

The unparalleled victory achieved by the Democracy of Maine, by the honest, unpurchased, and unpurchasable Farmers and Mechanics of that State, has filled the aristocracy with bitter disappointment and dismay. They scattered among the people their largesses, while their emissaries swarmed the land like the locusts of Egypt—they boasted, they threatened, they bribed; but what has it all proved? That the great mass of the people are capable of taking care of themselves—that they neither can be bought nor intimidated, and that they have sense enough to distinguish between those great principles of Democracy, upon the ascendancy of which depends the continuance of their independence and prosperity, and the corrupt and demoralizing sophistry which would make them the dependants of a merciless monied Oligarchy. The Federalists may sneer at the "Huge Paws" of the Farmers as long as they please, but they will find that those "Huge Paws" are the "Paws" which will decide what laws shall govern the nation, and who shall administer them.

The contest in the City of Portland was very warm and animated. At an early hour on the morning of Election, almost every vehicle of transportation was in requisition—gigs and carriages marked "Smith," "Churchill," &c., were rapidly passing from one extremity of the city to the other—the old and the young, the halt and the blind, were all urged to the ballot-boxes—the federalists were confident throughout the day of electing Churchill—"Portland would give one thousand and majority against Smith—nine hundred at least," said they—but the count of the votes proved that Churchill brought his potatoes to a bad market, and that his majority, instead of being nine or ten hundred over his opponent, was but a little more than five hundred;—then came the returns from the country towns in rapid succession, giving Smith large majorities, and proving his success beyond a doubt;—this was a most heart-rending time—the pompous boasting of Churchill's friends was changed to an anxious and low inquiry of "How much did you bet? Does n't this beat the devil?" (To be sure it does, said a winner, but it was your own fault in nominating him.) "We are 'Denniss'd,' and that 'Huge Paw' business has cost our party one thousand votes in Maine, and me one hundred dollars—I wish the Boston people had kept their money and their infarnal newspapers at home—they don't know anything about Maine, and I told our folks so"—"Pish, there's Haughton"—"I don't care, I knew just how it would work—I wish the devil had Buckingham—how is Scarboro?" "Three hundred and eighty-four for Smith, sixty-one for Churchill"—"It's no use—Brunswick can't bring up—we are dished, and now I am done with politics." But we venture to predict that he is not done with politics, and that he will allow himself to be duped by such men as Peleg Sprague and his associates into the belief that the "Huge Paws" of the Farmers cannot maintain their power, and will be as certain of gaining a victory upon the first day of next September, as he was upon the first day of the present month, and find his anticipations fulfilled to about the same extent then that they are now.

The following additional information was received by last night's mail. There is no doubt of the re-election of Dunlap, and the complete ascendancy of the Democrats in every department of the State government:—

York County.—In this county the democrats were divided upon their candidate for Congress and he lost his election, notwithstanding the Co. gave a plurality of 1136 votes to the democratic candidate for governor.—The democratic list of Senators, Messrs. Clark, McIntire and Greene, are chosen by over 500 majority, and the representatives elected stand 13 democratic to 10 Bank. In Shapleigh, where there was no choice, a democrat will undoubtedly be chosen.

The votes for Member of Congress were—Goodwin, (Dem.) 3657—Porter, (Fed.) 3462—Scattering, 962.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

1834.		1833.	
Dem.	Fed.	Dem.	Fed.
Dunlap.	Sprague.	D.	G.
Bangor, 576	873	468	467
Brewer, 157	134	61	65
Orrington, 56	163	36	79
Orono, 110 maj. for Dunlap	217	125	
Hampden, 232	168	125	65
Hermon, 121	14	99	10
Newburgh, 86	31	40	16
Dutton, 93	30	43	6
Milford, 96	9	56	33
Levant, maj. for D. 50		86	42
1577	1422	1231	908

Extract from a letter dated Bangor, Sept 8:— "You will see by the papers I send you, that although the Federalists have gained more in this city than we have, yet the few towns heard from this evening nearly square the account. The result in this county will be more favorable to the Republican ticket than last year."

Extract of a letter dated Hallowell, Sept 9:— The result of our elections as far as heard from is more favorable than I anticipated. Even in Kennebec, Sprague's strong hold, he will stand little better, if any, than did Goodnow in 1832. All is well in Maine.

Kennebec.—In 17 towns, Dunlap has 2224, and Sprague 4422.

Judge Bailey is elected to Congress from Lincoln in opposition to Mr Kavanagh—in 26 towns in this county, Dunlap has 3165, and Sprague 4453 votes.

Vermont Election.—The Vt. Patriot of the 8th inst furnishes the following additional returns of the election in that State:—

Third District—14 Towns.—Partridge (dem.) 835; Everett (fed.) 2075; Loveland (anti) 1250.

Fourth District, 36 towns.—Van Ness, (dem.) 1725—Allen, (fed.) 2382—Smith, (anti) 1389.

Fifth District, 64 towns.—Fletcher, (dem.) 3366—Upham, (fed.) 2595—scat. 1032.

There is no election in the fourth and fifth Congressional Districts.

Anti-Masonic Nomination.—The Anti-Masonic State Convention nominated yesterday, as candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor of this Commonwealth, at the ensuing election, the Hon. JOHN BAILEY, of Dorchester, and the Hon. HEMAN LINCOLN, of this city.

POLICE COURT.

Mr Otis's Letter.—A letter from Mr Harrison Gray Otis, to Mr B. Hazard, of Rhode Island, for Mr Dutee J. Pearce, about the Hartford Convention, &c. has recently appeared. Leaving these gentlemen to settle the various points in dispute, we cannot help remarking that Mr Otis appears to us to be contending about the *shadow*, rather than the substance. Of what importance is it, whether Messrs Otis, Perkins, and Sullivan were appointed Commissioners to the Government at Washington by the Hartford Convention itself, or by the Governor and Council of this State, duly authorized, in pursuance of the recommendation of that Convention, and for the purposes contemplated by the Convention? Of what importance is it, whether that Convention were expected to be called together again, composed of precisely the same individuals, or that a new election of delegates should first take place, and that the new Convention should assemble at Boston at a certain time, as recommended in a resolution of the Hartford Convention? This kind of *special pleading* seems to us like an attempt to put aside the real merits of the case. But it is not our object, at this time, to discuss the several questions at issue, but rather to remark upon the style of Mr Otis's letter.

Mr Otis has always been distinguished as a polished gentleman, of elegant and courtly manners. He remains a rare specimen of the old aristocratic school, which, with its numerous faults, was not entirely without its peculiar merits. We were not a little surprised, in reading the letter of Mr O., to find the language and the manner less polished and elegant, than we could have expected in any production bearing his proper signature.

After erecting his crest as high as possible, in order, it is presumed, to keep it above Mr Webster's "horizontal line," he looks over it, and down upon Mr D. J. Pearce, with the most princely contempt. He had received a newspaper containing Mr Pearce's avowed speech, enclosed in a blank cover, which bore Mr Pearce's frank; sent, undoubtedly, in a spirit of openness and magnanimity, that Mr O. might not remain unapprised of an authentic publication, having a bearing upon his conduct and reputation. But Mr O., with what appears, in our apprehension, to savor a little of vanity, construes this act of civility into an invitation to enter into a correspondence or controversy with Mr Pearce. To cut off any vain hope, of such an honor at once, Mr O. plainly undecides him, by stating (in language appropriate to his high rank and dignity) that he, Mr Pearce, "is probably the very last and least of those, whose gauntlet he should feel himself bound to take up." Soon after, he takes occasion to assert, that he is unable to discern in Mr Pearce's speech, "any thing but the lees of old newspapers, stump, pot-house ebullitions, the scum of which has been raised and taken off, times without number, by the *toil and trouble* of political wizards, of greater skill and practice than himself." We are rather inclined to think, that this is a kind of "pot-house" language, not calculated to increase the lustre of Mr O.'s reputation for courtliness and refinement, however appropriate it might be at a vulgar party caucus, or however excusable in the young conductor of a party journal. The whole letter, indeed, bears the stamp of evident perverseness and vexation, attempted to be covered by ill-affected playfulness and looseness of style. As a composition, it is altogether unworthy of THE HONORABLE HARRISON GRAY OTIS.

We will, however, endeavor to render Mr O. that portion of justice, which we sincerely believe to be his due. His name and that of the Hartford Convention have long been inseparably connected, and almost identified with each other. No one individual of the old Federalists, in all New England, has suffered so essentially in his political reputation, and in the career of his ambition, from the odium of that Convention, as Mr Otis. And yet he was the most cautious, prudent, and considerate of all the leading Federalists of the day. He was not disposed to stake his all upon the uncertain issue of a revolution. We were frequently present in the Massachusetts Senate, when the proposed Convention, or measures which led to it, or were intimately connected with it, were discussed; and we always found Mr Otis the rash and the forward, warning them that they were going too fast, and endeavoring to keep them within the limits of discretion and sound policy. There were, at that time, many rash, hot-headed, reckless partisans, ready for rebellion, disunion, or any thing else, even among the influential and leading men. It required all the eloquence and the management of Mr Otis and a very few others, to restrain and direct them. Yet many of those most violent partisans have almost miraculously escaped from merited disgrace, and have even acquired popular favor, and office and honor, while Mr Otis, the least guilty, who interposed all his eminent powers to restrain their impetuosity and defeat their rash designs, is condemned to constant, interminable immolation, as an atonement for the sins of those with whom he then unfortunately suffered himself to be associated.

The amount of duties paid and secured on goods imported into New York, during the two first quarters of this year, is over \$5,600,000. The above amount is quite equal to the estimates of the Treasury, and will make the public revenue fully adequate to the wants of the government.

The amount of duties paid and secured on goods imported into Boston, during the first six months of this year is \$1,500,681.33.

New York, 5,600,000.00
Boston, 1,500,681.33

\$7,100,681.33

It will be recollected that the Secretary of the Treasury estimated the revenue from imports ending the year 1834, to be \$15,000,000.

A man by the name of Clark was recently apprehended in Ohio, on suspicion of being one Peter Dean, a person who fourteen years ago had committed a murder in Washington county, Md. After remaining some weeks in jail in that county, having been removed from Ohio on the requisition of the Governor, he underwent an examination on Monday last, when it was conclusively shown by numbers of respectable witnesses, that he was not Peter Dean, but William Clark. He was consequently discharged, and a handsome subscription taken up for his benefit.

Samuel G. Fisher, Esq. of Philadelphia, has been appointed by the Governor of this State a commissioner for taking Depositions, &c. in Pennsylvania, to be used in Massachusetts, instead of Clement C. Biddle, resign-

Great cry and little wool.—One of the evening papers, of Tuesday, stated that a man of the name of Ryan had been so much injured, in an affray with a bar-keeper, in Broad street, as to "remain in a state of insensibility." He was said to have "received a severe and dangerous wound in the side of his head."—In consequence of this alarming announcement, the Police Court, yesterday morning, was filled with anxious spectators, who remained in court nearly all the forenoon to catch a glimpse at the wicked "manquer." The ordinary and unimportant portion of the court business was first disposed of, in order that the examination of the bloody catastrophe of Broad street might be conducted without interruption, and with the mental powers of the Bench fully aroused for its solemn duties, by the morning's practice, which serves generally to awaken and quicken the discriminating faculties of their honors, in the same manner, that a crumb of toasted cheese sharpens the appetite, and qualifies it to execute gastronomic justice on a round of roast beef.

After all the "pomp and circumstance" of an arrangement were gone through with, it was proved by the government witnesses, that poor Johnny Ryan was "in a state of insensibility," before he went into the tap-room, where he called for more grog; but instead of accommodating him, the bar-keeper told him he had enough, and, opening the door, bowed him out into the street, where the first obstacle against which he struck his toe, tripped him, and stretched him horizontally, or "prone" on the pavement, which happened to be harder than his cocoa-nut some few, and drew blood some considerable many. The doctor testified that Ryan was decidedly drunk when he examined his cracked caput, and thus ended this strange eventful history.

Patrick Donelly, charged with the murder of Newell last month, by stabbing him with a pair of scissars, was yesterday fully committed for trial. Notwithstanding that Donelly received from Newell the most offensive abuse, and insupportable provocation, the Court did not consider that they were at liberty to admit him to bail, that power being vested in the Judges of the Supreme Court, who can grant it upon a habeas corpus.

Mary O'Neil was quickly convicted of being a common drunkard. She was found wandering about the streets intoxicated, with two very young children.—Last week, her husband, with a batch of worthies, was unkenneled from a hovel in Hatter's square, but Mrs O'Neil was too tipsy, it was thought, to walk, and Veteran Reid, with his gracious gallantry, went after a handcart for her elegant accommodation, but in the interim the staggering Mrs O'Neil, stived out of the back door, and eluded his vigilance, till betrayed by a treacherous glass of rum. House of Correction for 3 months.

The climax of certainty.—The clerk, according to the usual form of the court, asked a plaintiff if his complaint was true. "Yes, sir," replied he, with an appealing wink at his deary—"it's as true as my own wife." Fond and faithful creatures, what a delightful theme to expatiate on is your mutual fidelity. Had we time we would trace, in imagination, the progress of your future loves, and permit our thoughts to revel in the bright perspective; but as it is, we must leap at once to the painful conclusion—Query, if Mr Husband will measure *TRUTH* by the *same* bushel, a year hence?

A Funeral Fight.—**Patrick Quindlan, Daniel Quindlan and William Sullivan**, after following a friend to the grave, felt out and fought desperately together, till they were separated by the police. They were very much surprised when informed that they had no right to beat and bang each other, even if they agreed to it beforehand.—*Fin.* \$2.00 each and costs.

The Philadelphia papers are endeavoring to puff Miss Watson, Paganini's sweetheart, into consequence, as a singer, but we are glad to perceive that the N. Y. Times has come out honestly upon her merits, and has classed her as a third rate performer. There are many people among us who will never be sufficiently gullied by foreign actors, &c. who, too often, come here and rapidly gain a reputation, which a long life at home has failed to obtain for them.

We could call the attention of our readers, to the two splendid Paintings, now exhibiting at the Athenaeum Gallery. Parents would do well to take with them their children to view the sublime and scriptural Painting, by Cole, "Of the Angels appearing to the Shepherds," as it is well calculated to produce the best impressions, and to elevate the mind.

Great anxiety was felt at Providence on Tuesday, for the safety of the steamboat Connecticut, which left New York on Saturday at 4 o'clock, P. M., for Providence, with about 70 passengers. She had not been seen or heard of at 2 o'clock on Tuesday.

P. S. The Connecticut put into New London, and arrived at Providence Tuesday night.

Mr Durant postponed his ascension, yesterday, on account of a strong west wind, which would have carried him directly out to sea. It will take place this afternoon, if the weather is favorable—if not, the first fair day.

At the Court of Common Pleas, now sitting in this County, Messrs Frederick Wright, Nathaniel Hills, Jr. and Edward Cruft, Jr., were admitted to practice as Attorneys.

Nuncle Lang, in his paper of Monday last, said—

The Whigs may feel assured that there is every prospect of a great victory for the Constitution in Maine.

Twenty-two deaths by cholera were reported by the New York Board of Health on Tuesday.

A horse which was tied to a handcart in Dock Square, yesterday morning took fright, and darted up Washington street at full gallop, with the handcart dangling at his heels. Opposite No 35 he encountered a Carrying, which was over-turned and received considerable injury. He then dashed through the arch leading to Thomas Allen's snuff-store, 33 Washington street, at the entrance of which he very unceremoniously broke in a portion of the window belonging to R. T. Haskins, Jeweller—and dashed the handcart into a thousand pieces.—He was soon after secured without having received any injury.—*Mer. Jour.*

Samuel G. Fisher, Esq. of Philadelphia, has been

appointed by the Governor of this State a commissioner

for taking Depositions, &c. in Pennsylvania, to be used

in Massachusetts, instead of Clement C. Biddle, resign-

Municipal.—At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen on Monday:

Several petitions to hire Deer Island, referred to the Committee on Quarantine.

The committee on the petition to have Brattle street, near Elm street, widened, reported that it is inexpedient at present: accepted.

The committee on the petition to have the bottom of Summer street widened, reported that it is inexpedient at present: accepted.

The committee reported, that Eliot street be widened by taking a piece of land belonging to the city, six feet wide and twenty feet long: accepted.

The committee on the petition of Valentine Simmons and others, reported that Hanover street be widened on the westerly side, from Prince street to the Universit Church, and that there be a prospective plan to sit back the buildings on said line as opportunity may occur, so that said street shall remain thirty feet wide: accepted.

Warrants were granted to the following officers of the Fire Department, viz: Jacob Hall, Clerk of Engine No. 8; Thomas P. Foster, Foreman, William H. Orcutt, 1st Assistant, Andrew L. Frye, 2d Assistant, Charles C. Swasey, Clerk of Engine No. 10; John Ball, Foreman, Thomas Fernald, 1st Assistant, Thomas Stebbins, 2d Assistant, A. K. May, Clerk of Engine No. 14.

From the Correspondent of the Mercantile Journal.

Concord, Tuesday, 3 o'clock.—The Grand Jury has just commenced its afternoon session, and, judging from the time already occupied, and the number of witnesses examined, it will take at least one or two weeks to bring their investigation to a close. Four witnesses were examined this morning, viz: Col. Gerry, of Stoneham, Judge Fay, of Cambridge, the Lady Superior, late of the Convent, and one of the Nuns, named Mary Ann Barber. There were 35 witnesses summoned from Boston, among whom were 11 females, including the Lady Superior, and 2 Nuns. It is expected the examination of the females will close this afternoon.—There are in all about 100 witnesses summoned in the case.

Drowned on the evening of the 3d inst. Mr Isaac McLaughlin, aged 35. While in the act of stepping from the wharf at Pine street, Schuykill, on board a coal boat, he fell in and was drowned. His body was recovered in ten or fifteen minutes, by the activity of a sailor, who jumped in and brought him up, but all endeavors to resuscitate him were in vain.

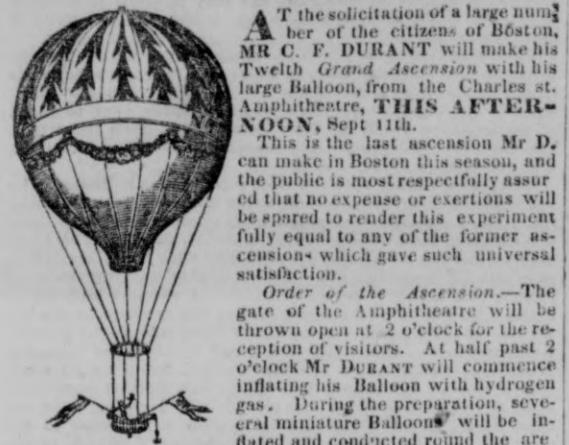
Also, on the evening of the 4th inst. a man, name

POSTPONEMENT.—In consequence of the high West Wind, Mr. Duran respectfully announces that he was compelled to postpone his promised Ascension yesterday afternoon, it being impossible to fill the Balloon with safety. If the weather should be favorable, Mr. D. will make his ascent this afternoon. If not favorable, then the first day.

Sept 11

BALLOON ASCENSION.

THIS AFTERNOON.



TREMONT THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, September 11, 1834.

Will be performed Colman's Comedy of the

POOR GENTLEMAN.

Ollapod Mast Burke
Lient Worthington Mr. Barry
Frederick Barrett
Emily Worthington Mrs. Barrett

A Fancy Dance by Miss McBride

To conclude with the new celebrated Farce of

BOLD DRAGOONS,

Or—Who's to Father Me?

* Doors open at 6 o'clock. Performance commence precisely at 7.

12 Prices, 1st and 2d Tiers of Boxes \$1. Third Tier of Boxes 75 cents. Pit 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents.

TREMONT THEATRE.—A CARD.—MASTER BURKE'S FAREWELL BENEFIT IN AMERICA.

MAST. BURKE respectfully announces to his friends and the public that his Farewell Benefit will take place on FRIDAY, next, Sept. 12, on which occasion MISS CLARA FISHER, has tendered her services, and will appear for this night only.

M. CROWLEY.—The Fancy Glass Blower, is engaged at the STATE MUSEUM, Washington Hall, No 221 Washington street, for a short time, and will exhibit the pleasure of his art, for the entertainment of that establishment—beautiful specimens may be had as above—they are pretty tokens, and ladies and gentlemen would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity to procure them, as they can see them manufactured.

At 4 o'clock, if the wind will admit, a Young Lady of this city will enter the gondola and take an aerial promenade, the Balloon, retained by a cord, will be permitted to rise a short distance from the earth. At half past 4 o'clock, Mr. Duran will, (after placing the philosophical instruments) take his station in the Car, and commence the aerial voyage.

As many were deprived a view of the parachute, at the former ascension, Mr. D. will again repeat that interesting experiment.

A good Military Band is engaged for the day, and signal guns will be fired at intervals.

12 Tickets 50 cents—for sale at Ashton's Music Store, Parker's Music Store, Pendleton's Music Store, Prentiss's Music Store, 52 Court street, and 3 Pemberton Hill, Russell, Odiorne & Co's Bookstore, Allen & Ticknor's, A. J. Allen's Stationery Store, Tremont House, Exchange Coffee House, New England Coffee House, Commercial Coffee House, Marlboro Hotel, Fenno's Coffee House, Shepherd's Hotel, at other places where tickets to the Car are usually kept, and at the Amphitheatre on the day of ascension; and the public is requested to provide themselves with tickets in advance to avoid inconvenience from a crowd.

If Mr. Duran descends in the Ocean or Bay, he will give a liberal reward to the person who will first render him assistance.

The person finding the rabbit and parachute is requested to return it immediately to the Amphitheatre or to Mr. D. at the Tremont House.

s 11

A CARD.—JAS. CREIGHTON, Agent for the Proprietor of the Paintings of ADAM & EVE, is exhibiting

at Harding's Gallery, Pearl street, Cole's Grand Scriptural Picture of the ANGEL APPEARING TO THE SHEPHERDS.

Open from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M.

Admittance 25 cents—Season Tickets 50 cents.

12 BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED IN THE EVENING.

Sept 11—3t

SUB-MARINE DESCENSION. ON FRIDAY,

Sept. 12th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Mill Dam.—At the solicitation of a number of citizens of Boston, MR. L. NORCROSS will make an exhibition of his apparatus for wading under water, and to be used in searching for and regaining property lost in rivers, bays, harbors and alongcoasts. As this exhibition is made to satisfy the curiosity of the citizens of Boston, Mr. Norcross is in hopes that something will be contributed to pay him for the trouble and expense attending it.

He will be present at the Mill Dam, and will be present when the apparatus will be exhibited, and will be present when the apparatus will be exhibited as conspicuously as possible. Mr. Norcross will put on his water dress in the presence of all, and descend under the water, and walk on the bottom a distance and length of time that most satisfy all of its utility. He will then ascend from the water, and have the dress removed.

The apparatus may be seen from 2 to 12 A. M. at Merchant's Hall, same day, where Mr. Norcross will be present to give any explanation, or answer any questions in relation to it.

s 11

NEW ENGLAND MUSEUM.—HERR. ZAION-

ČZER, the Young Pole, will continue to delight the visitors of this establishment, every evening, at 8 o'clock, until Saturday, Sept 20, which will positively be his last appearance.

There will be excellent music, with a variety of Songs, &c.

Admittance 25 cents, without distinction of age.

s 11

MIDDLESEX TURNPike CORPORATION.—The Proprietors of the Middlesex Turnpike Corporation are hereby notified to meet at the house of Philip Whittemore, Inholder, in West Cambridge, on MONDAY, the 19th day of September inst., at 10 o'clock P. M., then and there to act on the following affairs.

1. To choose a Moderator of said meeting.

2. To choose Corporation Officers for the ensuing year.

3. To choose Committee to examine and settle the accounts of the Treasurer for the past year.

4. To act on any other business which may come before said meeting.

Order of the Directors,

THOMAS J. WHITTEMORE, Proprietor's Clerk.

West Cambridge, Sept. 11, 1834 ThMs&os

WASHINGTON STREET.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Mayor and Aldermen will, on MONDAY next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. at their room, City Hall, take into consideration the expediency of taking up and relaying the Common Sewer in Washington street, between the Lamb Tavern and West street, and assessing the expense thereupon those whose estates shall be benefited thereby, according to law. Any person objecting to the same, may then and there be heard.

By order of the Mayor and Aldermen.

S. F. McCLEARY, City Clerk.

NOTICE.—The firm of PUTNEY & TITCOMB is dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE R. TITCOMB.

All persons having demands against the late firm, are requested to present them immediately for adjustment, and all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Leonard Putney, at the said store, corner of Warren and Tremont street, Boston.

Sept 11

BLANK BOOKS.—5 cases Blank Books, just received from the manufacturer—comprising full and half bound Ledgers—Day Books—Journals—Invoice—Cash—Records—Waste and other books—all warranted of good quality, and will be sold at very reasonable prices.

Also—an invoice of Denim and Cap Day Books and Ledgers, full bound in Russia calf, very superior—will be sold very low.

BAKER & ALEXANDER.

FINN'S COMIC ALMANAC OR U. STATES

CALENDAR FOR 1835.—It was punished for every pun—should I not have a pun—shied, in which to hide my punish—head.—Anon.

Just published by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, 133 Washington street.

12—sep 11

SHOP TO LET.—To let, shop situated corner of Ver-

mont and Leverett st, a first rate stand, that has been im-

proved for the last three years as a dry goods and shoe store—for terms, apply at 12 Leverett st, or 25 Central wharf.

s 11

NEWCASTLE, NEWMARCH'S, WALL-

END COAL.—Coarse, and selected expressly for grates—now landing from ship Louisa, at Liverpool wharf—for sale by NEVERS & FRENCH, 65 Purchase street, or WM. H. PRENTICE & SON, wharf entrance 43 Purchase st.

Sept 11

PARTNER WANTED.—In an established manu-

facturing concern, in this city, with a capital of from 1000

to 3000 dollars—the business is steady and lucrative.

One who would devote his attention to the books and sales would be preferred. Addresses to N. at this office, will meet with confidence and attention.

3t—sep 11

LOCOMOTIVE.—A Locomotive Steam Engine, with

40 carrs, for two persons, rails for it to run on, &c.—in

good condition—would answer for turning any kind of machi-

inery. For sale by J. M. ALLEN, & CO.

corner of Congress and Milk st.

12—sep 11

COFFEE, BRAZILLETTO AND MAHOG-

Y ANY.—400 bags St. Domingo Coffee—lading from

each, Splendid, from Port au Prince, and for sale by WM. F. WELD, 25 Central wharf.

12—sep 11

COAL.—A few chaldrons superior Orrel, of one of the best cargoes recently arrived—for sale by GEORGE P. THOMAS, No 21 Broad and 46 & 47 Central streets.

Sept 11—1st

ARSENIC AND CLOVER SEED.—8 lbs yellow

Armenic & 8 lbs Clover Seed, for sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf.

12—sep 11

SAFFLOWER AND SCAMMONY.—2 packages

Safflower—12 drams Scammony—for sale by GEORGE P. THOMAS, No 21 Broad and 46 & 47 Central streets.

Sept 11—1st

SITUATION WANTED.—Either as a Book-keeper

or Salesman in a wholesale English Domestic or West India goods Store. For further information, apply to

GEO. P. THOMAS, No 21 Broad st.

Sept 11—1st

FALL GOODS.—Wholesale and Retail.—140 packages

Fall Fall Goods—for sale by SETH S. LYND,

Charlton Hill.

12—sep 11

WANTED.—Several girls want places in respectable

families. Inquire at 18 Exchange st.

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HIGH STREET HOSPITAL AND BOARDING HOUSE FOR THE SICK AND LAME.—DR. E. SMITH takes this method to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken this large and pleasant house, No. 54 High street, between Federal and Atkinson streets, for the accommodation of the Sick and Lame, who may apply to him for help, upon the following CONDITIONS.

1. Nothing of a poisonous nature shall be given, on any occasion whatever, such as quicksilver under the names of mercury, calomel, corrosive sublimate, arsenic, antimony, nitre, opium, laudanum, &c. No blistering, bleeding, steaming, or pouring cold water.

2. For boarding men, \$3 per week, women, \$2 per week, exclusive of washing.

3. For one course of medicine, \$2.50; some deduction from the above, if paid in advance. Advice gratis.

4. All persons who come without recommendations from others, that can be given, must obtain security if required, or pay a certain sum in advance.

5. Money due for board must be paid every other week, unless an arrangement is made to the contrary, upon certain conditions.

6. No person received to be attended, to be out later than ten o'clock at night, or drink spirituous liquors.

7. People (who live in the city or country) who come to be attended once, and stay one or two nights, to pay \$3 for board and attendance.

8. Those who come or send their children or friends, may depend upon their being treated in a faithful and friendly manner.

The following are among the many diseases which have been and may be cured with the Vegetable Medicines—Ague in the nose, pain in the Ears, Eyes Inflamed, recent Descent, Catarrh, Droisy, Swelled Neck, loss of speech, King's Evil, Lock Jaw, Stiff Neck, Asthma, Rheumatism, Consumptive Complaints, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Palsey, Piles, Tape Worm, Jaundice, Cholick, Cholera, Sore, Rheum, Strangury Interna, Bleeding, Chilblains, Itch, Leprosy, Female Complaints generally with many others, too numerous to mention here.

A great variety of Vegetable Medicines prepared by E. SMITH, and constantly for sale at No. 54, High street, and by Daniel Lillie, No. 18, Tleton-street, North End. Also, by Moses Ross, Haymarket.

VEGETABLE MEDICINES.

Prepared by Dr. E. Smith, 54 High street, Boston.

The following are among the many preparations kept constantly for sale at No. 54, High street.

Vegetable Elixir. Excellent for pain in the stomach and bowels, and Rheumatic complaints.

Pills—for the head ache, bilious complaints, costiveness, dyspepsia, and difficulties in the stomach and liver.

Vegetable Powders—Useful for cold and foul stomach, violent colds, cough, sore throat, and to relieve from threatened fevers.

Vegetable Bitters—For Jaundice, loss of appetite, indigestion, &c. recommend It as a safe and efficacious remedy for the stomach, head ache, &c.

Vegetable Ointment—A certain cure for humors, corns, stiff joints, shrunk cords, stiffness in the neck, rheumatic complaints, swelling in the throat, chilblains, chapped hands, fingers, sore throat, sores, ringworms, cuts and burns.

Olive Ointment—Very useful for Salt Rheum, as many can testify.

Health Restorative—Excellent to remove obstructions in the kidneys, for strangury, diabetes, and various female complaints.

Cough Powders—Good for whooping cough, and ulcers in the throat.

Chromatic Drops—Excellent for indigestion, liver complaints, strangury, obstructions in the kidneys, and a certain cure for costiveness.

Orders for any of the above medicine will be attended to faithfully.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY. No. 54 High street. Diseases of the Eyes and Ears, Ulcers in the Head, Pain, Dizziness, Catarrh, and other difficulties of the Head, attended to with safety and success, on reasonable terms. June 6

A. WATKINS, THOMSONIAN BOTANIC PHYSICIAN. CLAN—Infirmary, Harvard-street, (opposite 499 Washington street), Boston—Has been acquainted with and possessed of a right to use Dr. Samuel Thomson's Patent Vegetable Medicines for the last 21 years, and administered them in Europe, and with much success as any other can, (with truth) boast of. In the number of patients he has had at the Harvard street Infirmary, he has *not* lost a *single* patient to lose out patient, although many of them had been in the hands of the members of the Medical Faculty, and some of them abandoned to their (supposed) hopeless state. As he is so well known in Boston, it is unnecessary to enter very largely into a detail of success. The following are a few of his patients:—

Stephen Gore, (inquire at Thomas Holland's Beach street, Boston,) totally blind for about 5 months, one eye, nearly deaf, general debility, legs swollen and lame—appeared completely cured, in 4 courses, &c.

Thomas Pierson, of Roxbury, and keeps a stall in the new Market, (Boston,) erysipelas in the face and one eye; leg very much swollen and ulcerated from the knee to the ankle for the last 25 years—attended by many physicians; nearly cured in 5 weeks.

Charlotte Pierson, of Roxbury, rheumatic and retrograde gout; stomach, knees, ankles and toes greatly affected; has been confined to bed nine weeks—cured in 4 courses, &c.

Miss A. Brown, his daughter, scrofula or king's evil, cured with 4 courses, &c.

J. D. Smith, of Lexington, dyspepsia, pleseveral years con tinuance—cured in 3 courses, &c.

Samuel Hawes, of Weymouth, rheumatism in the back, strictures in the urinary passage, general emaciation, &c.—cured in 6 courses, &c.

S. Smith, copper printer, of Lynn, pain in the stomach and back, and strictures across the breast, &c.—cured in 2 courses.

Toll of Shepard street, Lynn, fits and severe cholic, from indigestion—cured in 2 days:—

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash has the further advantage of cleansing the mouth also—and of removing whatever is offensive in the breath. It hardens the gums and is a valuable remedy for canker or soreness of the mouth. It may also be used with the greatest advantage as a gargle for sore throat. In fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth in all respects in a clean and healthy condition. It is agreeable to the taste. Gentlemen who are in the habit of using tobacco, will find that the tooth wash will speedily remove all the effects of it from the mouth.

That the public may rest assured of the very salutary effects of this composition, the following recommendations from gentlemen of the medical profession are submitted.

J. W. Webster, M. D. Erving Professor of Chemistry in Harvard University, Cambridge, March 14, 1831.

Messrs. Love & Reed. Gentlemen—I have examined the Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash received from you, and have no hesitation in stating my belief that it will answer the purpose for which you have compounded it. I have discovered in it no ingredient which can prove injurious to the teeth.

Yours, &c. J. W. WEBSTER.

From Sylvanus Plympton, M. D.

Messrs. Love & Reed. Gentlemen—I have frequently administered your Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash in various affection of the mouth and throat—and relief has been immediate and permanent. In a neuralgic affection of the face and head, arising from a deep seated tumor, I have used it to defend the teeth, which resisted many powerful, approved medicines, this Wash acted like a charm. I hesitate not to give it my entire approbation for the purposes for which it was made, and consider it one of the most safe, pleasant, and effectual articles of the kind ever offered to the public.

I am yours, &c.

Cambridge, Dec. 9, 1831.

From Mr. A. A. Hayes, Operative Chemist and Superintendent of the Roxbury Chemical Works.

Messrs. Love & Reed. Gentlemen—Having examined the Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash you gave me, and become acquainted with its composition, I offer you my pleasure to express my belief that it well deserves the high estimation it has acquired.—It does not contain any substance in solution or suspension, which can either chemically or mechanically injure the teeth, and observation and experience confirm the opinion that its effects on the mouth are salutary and very agreeable. With respect, A. A. HAYES.

Roxbury Laboratory, Feb. 8th, 1832.

For sale by LOWE & REED, 24 and 26, Merchants Row.

John White, Jr. No. 3, School street.

Commercial wharf, and by most of the wholesale dealers and many of the retailers in the city. Iawis2awos3—July 3

June 23

THE GIFTED LADY—MRS. MOTT, Female Physician, would inform her patients and the public in general that she has located herself in Boston, at the corner of Lynde and Cambridge streets, where we will continue to administer her Systematic Vegetable Medicines, to those who are desirous of cure in all the complaints incident to the human frame.

The Patent Champoo, and Medicated Baths, in connexion with the Medicines, will be under her direction, for Females, and will be in daily operation—to those who are acquainted with these invaluable Baths, nothing may be said of their praise; to those who are not, one trial will convince of their utility. The Baths will be open at all times, to the patients of Physicians, under their prescriptions.

To be had as above, Josephine Dentrifrice, for whitening the gums, Tooth Paste, for preserving them, and tightening the gums. Cold Liquid, with directions; Wart Ointment; Lip Salve; Chilblain Liquid and Salve; Tooth Ache Drops; Tic Doloroux Emulsion; Head-Ache Drops; Bunion Emulsion; Strengthening Powders, and Stomachic Bitters.

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